kansas, were already overflowed. White river, in Arkansas, this morning reached the danger line and is still rising. Back water from the Mississippi river reaches as far as Clarendon, Ark., and the rains of the last few days threaten a disastrous overflow.

Critical Below Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., March 10 .- The river at Cairo is gradually rising, the gauge to-night showing a stage of 48.4 feet. The situation below Cairo is hourly becoming more critical. At Bird Point the water is running over the Iron Mountain tracks and is within a few inches of the Cotton Belt tracks. The entire place is under water. The water has backed in behind the levee at Norfolk and the entire country between the river and Charleston is fast being submerged. Reports from Belmont, Mo., say the en-tire place is under water and that the situation is gradually becoming worse. The steamer Rose Lee has arrived from lower

river points and reports a serious state of affairs at Columbus and Hickman, Ky., thousands of acres of farming lands being covered by raging waters. The farmers have been moving out as best they could but much stock has been lost. The Kentucky country opposite Cairo is under water for several miles back and a large part of the Paducah branch of the Illinois Central tracks has been washed out. The predictions of the Cairo weather bureau are that the water will not go beyond fifty feet on the Cairo gauge. Convicts at Work on Levees.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 10.-There is little change in the flood situation here except that the river continues to slowly rise, the gauge to-night registering 47.3, a two-tenths rise since morning. There has been a steady fall of rain here all day. Thousands of acres of fine farming land along Steele bayou are inundated and the backwater is rapidly spreading. In that section of the country there will doubtless be heavy loss of farm animals, as facilities for rescuing them are poor. Locally the water is rapidly encroaching on the wholesale district and the cotton compresses. Already the lower floor of several warehouses are flooded. Another foot rise will probably force the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad shops to suspend operations. Reports from up-river points state that the levees are all holding well and are being carefully guarded. Seven hundred

state convicts have been placed at the disposal of the Yazoo, Miss., levee board and will be utilized for strengthening weak places along the line.

Distress Near East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.-The Mississippi river is rising here, the gauge to-night measuring twenty-five feet, a rise of one and two-tenths feet since yesterday. With every inch of rise the river adds to the disof the inhabitants of the Canokia creek lowlands north of East St. Louis. Many people have been driven to the second stories of their homes by the encroaching water. They have been warned to vacate their homes and are prepared to leave In St. Louis the water is running high up on the levee, but no damage has so far been

White, Black and Current Bankfull. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10 .- The White, Black and Current rivers are bankfull and rising, with a great volume of water in sight. It is expected the White

WEATHER FORECAST.

Feir Throughout Indiana To-Dayound Warmer To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Wednesday. Thursday fair, with warmer in northern portion; variable winds, becoming fresh

Ohio-Clearing and colder on Wednesday Thursday fair and warmer; fresh northbecoming variable. Lower Michigan-Fair on Wednesday Thursday fair and warmer; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable. Kentucky-Clearing and colder Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Wisconsin-Fair on Wednesday. Warmer in north portion on Thursday; fair in south, rain in north portion; variable winds, becoming southeast. Minnesota-Fair and warmer on Wednes day. Thursday rain and colder; southeast Wings, becoming northwest. Kansas-Fair on Wednesday and Thurs-

Iowa-Fair on Wednesday; warmer in west portion. Thursday fair. Nebraska-Fair on Wednesday; warmen in east portion. Thursday fair. Lecal Observations on Tuesday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre

Maximum temperature, 56; minimum temperature, 48. rative statement of mean temperatare and total precipitation on March 10: Temp. Pre. eparture since March 1 71 Departure since Jan. 1.....-46 W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

7 a. m. 30.12 50 96 N'east. Cloudy. 7 p. m. 30.24 48 96 North. Cloudy.

Yesterday's Temperatures. 7 a. m. Stations. Amarillo, Tex...... 32 Tex 60 Atlanta, Ga..... 62 marck, N. D..... auffalo, N. Y..... 40 Cairo, Ill..... 54 Talgary, Alberta....-Chattanooga, Tenn..... 60 Cheyenne, Wyo..... 20 Chicago, Ill...... 36 Columbus, O..... 42 oncordia, Kan..... Davenport, Ia...... Oubuque, Ia..... 38 uluth, Minn..... 32 Paso, Tex..... 3 Gelveston, Tex..... 64 Grand Junction, Col 28 Haven, Mich Mont..... 32 Helena, Mont..... acksonville, Fla..... Kansas City, Mo..... 46 ittle Rock, Ark Louisville, Ky...... 54 Marquette, Mich...... 36 Memphis, Tenn...... 58 Jodena, Utah..... 22 lontgomery, Ala...... 62 lashville, Tenn...... 60 lew Orleans, La..... lew York city..... Oklahoma, O. T..... Palestine, Tex..... Parkersburg, W. Va.... 48 Philadelphia, Pa...... 42 eblo, Col..... Qu' Appelle, Assin....-4 St. Louis, Mo.......................48 Paul, Minn.... alt Lake City 2 anta Fe, N. Vicksburg, Miss.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Washington, D. C...... 38 Wichita, Kan...... 38

NEW YORK, March 10.—Arrived: Kar-mania, from Marseilles, Palermo, etc.; Fin-land, from Antwerp. Sailed: Kaiser Wil-helm der Grosse, for Bremen. BROWHEAD, March 10.-Passed: Bohe mian, from New York, for Liverpool. ANTWERP, March 10 .- Arrived: Kroonand, from New York. GLASGOW, March 10 .- Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

LONDON, March 10.-Arrived: Minneton-

a steamer to patrol the levees between | river at Little Rock will by to-morrow island and Pecan Point. From Pecan overflow the Iron Mountain yards and a WEATHER BUREAU BULLETIN.

> Mississippi River. WASHINGTON, March 10.-The Weather

Bureau has issued the following bulletin on the river situation: "The upper Ohio river is rising rapidly. The middle portion is falling, but will again begin to rise to-day and to-night. At

Evansville the river will probably begin to fall to-night or Wednesday, but will continue to rise at a decreased rate for the next two or three days from Paducah to Cairo. The Lower Tennessee will continue to rise for the next three or four days and the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo for the next thirty-six hours. No changes are at present indicated from the forecast stage of 49 or 50 feet at Cairo. The Mississippi below the mouth of the Ohio continues to rise slowly, but the rise in the neighborhood of Memphis will probably be more rapid after Tuesday. A stage of about 38 feet is expected at Memphis and 48 feet or possibly higher at Helena, where the stage this morning was 44.9 feet; Memphis reported 34.7 and Cairo 47.7 feet. The levee at Caruthersville is reported to be in

"Below Helena nothing has occurred to warrant a change in forecast previously issued. A stage in the neighborhood of 50 feet is indicated for Vicksburg within eight or ten days and a stage of possibly 21 feet at New Orleans within three or four weeks. The rise will be very slow and the forecasts are based upon the assumption that the levees will remain intact and that there will be no more heavy rains until a portion of the present accumulation of water is disposed of. It must be remembered that the greater portion of the high water at New Orleans, where the stage this morning was 18.3 feet, has thus far been caused by flood waters from the lower tributaries and that the main rise from the upper river has not yet reached that sec-Later advices from New Orleans state that the levee along Bayou La Fourche broke in two places Monday afternoon, causing much damage. At New Orleans the river front is now being raised with sacks of sand, the water being flush with the wharf."

SITUATION IN NEBRASKA.

Railways Suffer Through the Wrecking of Bridges by Ice Gorges.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 10 .- The flood situation in Nebraska to-night is even worse than twenty-four hours ago. The wrecking by an ice gorge of the main line bridge of the Rock Island across the Platte river at South Bend, and that of the Missouri Pacific near Louisville, has still further demoralized railroad traffic. The Rock Island is still running trains between here and Omaha over the Burlington tracks, and the Union Pacific utilizes the same line for

an outlet from Omaha westward. The center of the flood along the Platte, which last night was at Columbus, has moved eastward, and to-day reached Fremont, the bottom lands for miles east and west of that town being under water. The point of greatest danger now is at Plattsmouth, where the Platte empties into the Missouri, which stream, already high, will be given an increased and dangerous volume, as the mass of ice and water flows into it. A gorge which formed at Plattsmouth this morning caused the Missouri to go out of its banks, and the crash of ice against the Burlington's new steel bridge shook the structure threateningly. Workmen on the bridge at the time dropped their din-ner buckets in the river and fied in terror. Both the Burlington bridges at Plattsmouth are still in danger, and are being carefully watched. Over the State every stream of any size is bank full or running over. The St. Paul & Omaha road has been unable to move a train on its Wakefield branch since last Saturday on account of

Albert Kohler, a young farmer, was drowned near Osmond. He was driving across a bridge over which the water was running. The horses jumped off the bridge, and the driver and both horses were

The Illinois May Break the Record. PEORIA, Ill., March 10.-The Illinois river is rising at an alarming rate, and should the present rise continue twenty-four hours the high-water mark will be passed.

RIGHT REV. JAMES E. QUIGLEY NOW

ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO.

Met at Laporte by a Large Party of Clergymen and Escorted to His

New Archdiocese.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- To-night, in the presence of a great throng of the laity and the priesthood, crowding every foot of space in the huge Cathedral of the Holy Name, Bishop James E. Quigley, of Buffalo, was installed archbishop of the Chicago archdiocese of the Roman Catholic Church. The ceremonies, which were most impressive and solemn, were in accordance with ancient ritual of the church. A procession from the school hall of the cathedral by 500 clergy of the archdiocese, with the first step in the ceremonies. At the door of the cathedral he was met by Bishop Muldoon, administrator of the archdiocese. who formally offered him holy water and incense. The archbishop then proceeded to the sanctuary, where he intoned the prayer of the patron saint of the church. As the procession entered the church the choir sang "Ecce, Sacerdos Magnus." At 68 the conclusion of prayer by the archbishop the pontifical bulls formally announcing him the successor of the late Archbishop Feehan were read, both in English and Latin. The archbishop then gave his blessing to the people. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Bishop Muldoon on behalf of the clergy of the archdiocese and by Richard Gannon, president of the General Conference of the St. Vincent De St. Paul societies of Chicago, on behalf of the laity. The ceremony of installation closed with the benediction of the blessed sacrament, which was given by the Right Rev.

P. J. Muldoon. Archbishop Quigley's first official after being installed was to appoint Bishop Muldoon vicar general of the Chicago archdiocese. In taking charge of the archdiocese of Chicago Archbishop Quigley becomes the second archbishop of the Chicago archdiocese. His predecessor, Archbishop Feehan, the first archbishop of Chicago, was installed on Nov. 28, 1880.

Five hundred Catholic laymen left Chicago this morning by special train over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for Laporte, where they meet the archbishop and party. At Englewood and South Chicago a number of priests joined the party. The train consisted of eight coaches, and upon its arrival Harry J. Powers, chairman of the reception committee, entered the archbishop's car and read him an address of welcome. The entire party took part in the exercises at Laporte, after which the start for Chicago was made.

To Seek the North Pole.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- Capt. Edward Coffin, who is to command the America, the ship of the new Ziegler polar expedition, his first officer, Capt. John Havens, and seventeen whalers sailed to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse for Tromsoe, Norway, to fit out the ship. Three men, who, it is alleged, deserted from the revenue cutter service, were left behind pending a decision as to their right to sail.

Many Cattle Perished.

ARDMORE, I. T., March 10.-Reports from the ranges indicate that cattle losses o stock men as the result of the recent blizzard have been very heavy. It is estimated that forty thousand head of cattle perished in the Territory.

Crawled Into a Furnace While Drunk WEBSTER CITY, Ia., March 10 .- El Murphy, an employe at Mercy Hospital. crawled into the hospital furnace while inoxicated, and when dragged out, five minutes later, was found to be fatally burned.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the union, better conditions and a shorter work-

High Water Indicated for the Lower PERMITTED TO DO ABOUT AS THEY PLEASED AT TOLEDO.

> Nonunion Teamsters Assaulted Strikers and No Interference by the Police Authorities.

PROTECTION ASKED IN VAIN

GOVERNOR NASH TO BE ASKED TO CALL OUT MILITIA TO-DAY.

Manager and Nonunion Driver Saved by Waitresses, Who Screened Them from the Strikers.

TOLEDO, O., March 10 .- This city practically was in control of a mob to-day. No blood was shed, but the mob demonstrated its ability to do almost as it pleased. The police are alleged to have declined to maintain order, and Governor Nash may be asked to call out the militia.

The trouble grew out of the strike of teamsters in the employ of the Toledo Cartage Association, which attempted to fill the places of the strikers with nonunion men. The first overt act was when a nonunionist was pulled from his dray. Later revolvers were drawn and threats made. The association asked the police to protect its employes, but, it is said, no protection was given. After four successive attacks had been made on the nonunion teamsters by strikers, a member of the Cartage Association declared that he would make application to Governor Nash tomorrow to call out the state militia to protect the association's men and interests.

The day has been one of the most exciting in the city's history, nor is the excitement abated by the strikers' declaration that a general strike will be called, and that no Toledo freight would be handled by teamsters in any part of the country. The trouble began at noon, when an enraged mob of 400 strikers and sympathizers followed a truck through the principal business streets, endeavoring to knock and pull from his place a nonunion driver. The mob also attempted to do violence to Manager Turner, of the Moreton Truck Company. In whirling around a corner the truck was overturned, and the next instant the nonunion driver and manager were on the pavement, with the mob on top of them. In the melee the two objects of the attack escaped into a restaurant, where waitresses screened them and defied the howling mob that was at their heels until the police came. The police escorted the fugitives to safety, but then gave notice that any further provocation given the strikers would be the fault of the employers, and they would not interfere hereafter.

Later the report was received that an attempt to throw a "scab" driver into the river had been frustrated by the police. Not half an hour later another nonunion driver was torn from a truck in front of the Moreton Truck Company's office, and at the muzzle of a revolver was compelled to run for his life. A similar fate befell a nonunion teamster within a block of the police station.

Police Sergeant Conway, the only officer detailed to watch the case, says the employers had precipitated the trouble by threatening to brain any union teamster who attempted to climb on one of their

ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Judge Adams to Hear the Motion for Dissolving the Wabash Injunction.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.-The announcement by United States District Judge Adams of the date on which he will hear arguments on the motion to dissolve the Wabash injunction defers the crisis at least another week. Tuesday, March 17, is the day set for the hearing. It was expected the Wabash attorneys would have counter affidavits and exceptions to the answer presented in court yesterday ready to file today, but Col. Wells H. Blodgett, general solicitor of that road, stated that it would take several days to prepare the papers The court granted counsel until Saturday morning to file exceptions to the argument and counter affidavits in support of the bill of complaint. In the meantime attorneys for the defense are taking a rest and work on the Wabash system is proceeding as

Pending the hearing before Judge Adams. Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brothernew archbishop the last in line, was the hood of Railroad Trainmen, has returned to his home in Galesburg, Ill. J. H. Hannahan, grand master of the firemen, has returned to Indianapolis, Judge Irwin has returned to Peoria and Attorney Pinney will return to Cleveland to-morrow. Chief Counsel C. H. Murphy, of Denver, and Vice Grand Master Lee, of the trainmen, will remain in the city.

The West Virginia Clash.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 10 .-Judge B. F. Keller, of the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, opened a special term of court here to-day for the purpose of inquiring into the facts concerning the fight at Stannaford City on Feb. 25, between striking miners and a force of officers under Deputy Marshal Daniel Cunningham and Sheriff Cook. A special grand jury was impaneled and charged by Judge Keller, and went to work at once to examining witnesses with regard to the charge of resisting officers of the government, made against eight of the men now in jail at this place. There are 150 witnesses already here to be examined by the grand jury, which is not expected to make a report before the last of the week.

Many coal operators for the Raleigh field are here to appear as witnesses and to look after the prosecution. Chris. Evans and other United Mine Workers' leaders are also present, and able counsel has been employed to represent each side.

Soldiers Withdrawn.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 10. By order of Col. James H. Brown the cordon of soldiers surrounding the strikers' headquarters in Colorado City was withdrawn early this morning and everything is quiet throughout the city and at the three mills. The military continues in force, however, over the hills and at the several plants. First reports of a clash between the soldiers and the strikers. which occurred at 2 o'clock this morning. were overdrawn. Only five shots were fired, without doing any damage, except breaking windows. Five empty cartridge shells were found this morning, four lying outside the Telluride mill and one in the bushes.

Labor Notes.

The strike on the Canadian Pacific Railroad is extending. The freight handlers and clerks at Winnipeg to the number of 150 are out.

Three hundred employes of the Argo starch factory at Nebraska City, Neb., struck Tuesday for an increase of wages. It is stated that the concern will close. The factory has been in operation five weeks.

The strike of the Pittsburg tile layers which has been on since Jan. 1, was de-clared off Tuesday by the Building Trades' Council. All of the employers signed the scale, which gives the men \$4.40 for a day The strike of the union coremakers at Philadelphia came to an end Tuesday after having been in progress for several weeks. The strikers did not demand an increase in wages, but asked for recognition of the

tranted by the firms. About three thousand ands were affected by the strike.

The strike inaugurated some time ago by the boilermakers and ironworkers for the shipyards of Townsend & Downey, on Shooters' Island, New York, has extended to other yards and allied trades. Some seventy-five painters in the Townsend & Downey yard quit work. The boilermakers and ironfitters employed by the Burles Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, at Port Richmond, went out in sympathy with the Downey & Townsend strikers.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Workers, opened at Altoona, Pa., on Tuesday. Two hundred delegates were present, with President Gilday in the chair. After credential committees reported President Gilday announced the various committees. The scale committee selected will in all probability act also as the joint committee. The president's report was read and Vice President Wilson delivered an address. Conductors and trainmen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, having been denied recognition in seeking an advance in wages, will take a secret ballot on the question of striking. Nonunion as well as union employes are permitted to take part in the voting. There are about four thousand passenger and freight conductors and trainmen involved, including brakemen, baggagemen, switchmen and flagmen, of which 2,800 are union members. Two thousand members of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union employed throughout Chicago will go on strike Wednesday morning because the Contractors' Association has signed an agreement recognizing an independent union of metal workers. The strike will affect the work on nearly all the buildings under construction in the city.

handicapping the old union. The cloth casket workers' and trimmers' union began a strike at Chicago on Tuesday, and six of the leading concerns in the city that manufacture undertakers' supplies are tied up. The men walked out under orders from their union because the employers, as alleged, refused to grant an ncrease in wages or submit their demands to arbitration. Later in the day the stationary engineers and firemen, woodworkers and metal polishers presented demands for better wages and conditions in the six plants, and officers of the organizations said that strikes would be called unless terms were speedily reached and a settlement made with all the workers,

The officials of the Sheet Metal Workers'

Union claim that the independent organiza-

tion was originated for the purpose of

CREAM OF THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The condition of Baron Nathaniel De Rothschild, who is ill at Naples, is critical. ed its sessions to-day to the discussion of interpellations on the foreign policy of the government, to which Minister Delcasse Bogle is president, have mines in Indiana. will reply to-day.

The British postoffice authorities have decided to remove the grievance of the Marconi Company by connecting the wireless telegraph station at Poldhu, Cornwall. with the nearest regular telegraph station. Charles M. Schwab, who sails from Cherbourg to-day for New York on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, accompanied by his wife and parents, has greatly improved in health as the result of his extenive sojourn in Europe.

Police President Count Von Bernstorff has returned to Berlin from a ten weeks' visit to the United States, whither he went at the request of Emperor William to study the methods of criminals and the selling of girls for immoral purposes.

In the Reichstag on Tuesday Herr Bebel. the Socialist leader, inquired whether the government intended to equip the army with new field artillery. War Minister Von Gossler replied: "Our present gun is the result of many years of experiments and is not a question of a new gun. We have only ordered experiments with a reversible gun carriage." After a second trial lasting three weeks

Herr Exner, manager of the Leipsiger Bank, has been sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000 for falsification of accounts and attempted fraud, the charge of fraudulent bankruptcy having been dropped. The fifteen months that Herr Exner has already spent in prison will be reckoned as part of The distress in Dalmatia is so severe that

the people in parts of that province are reported to be subsisting on the bark of trees and wild herbs. A committee has been formed in Vienna to raise funds for the relief of the sufferers and the Croatian Archaeological Society has started excavating at the Dalmatian village of Playno. where interesting discoveries are expected, the immediate object being to provide work for the famine-stricken inhabitants of the commune of Knin.

In the British House of Lords Tuesday the prevention of corruption bill, which makes it a penal offense to offer or accept gifts or bribes with the view of influencing business, passed its second reading. The proposed act is similar to a bill introduced n Parliament by the late Lord Russell. Both the lord chancellor and the lord chief justice, in supporting the adoption of the bill, commented on the increase in the evil, and declared that in the interest of the morality of business it was necessary to do

something to check it. President Francis, of the St. Louis exposition, arrived at Brussels on Tuesday from Berlin. He was met by United States Minister Townsend, who accompanied him on visits to the premier and the minister of agriculture. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon King Leopold received Mr. Francis in an audience which lasted an hour. The King expressed great interest in the St. Louis exposition, and assured Mr. Francis that Belgium would participate in it. Minister Townsend entertained Mr. Francis at dinner at night, after which the latter left for Paris, in order to catch the Kronprinz Wilhelm for New York at Cherbourg. The Pope on Tuesday received the Duke of Norfolk and a delegation of British Catholics who presented him with greetngs and offerings. The duke read a loyal address, which the Pope answered, expressing his appreciation. The Pontiff looked very well, considering his late illness. He said he felt quite himself again. The following was the most important passage if the Duke of Norfolk's address: "We cannot forget the noble series of encyclicals in which you have regulated the affairs of the church with the kingdoms of the world, while strenuously asserting the independence of the Holy See, which Catholics throughout the world will never cease to

The House of Commons on Tuesday in committee of the whole commenced the debate on the British army estimates. War Secretary Brodrick began by flatly anouncing that the government intended to fight it out on the proposition to make the establishment 235,761 men of all ranks, as being a question of an efficient force, notwithstanding the attacks hitherto made on it from both sides of both houses of parliament. The empire's demand was ever increasing and the proposed estimate would not be found excessive for the colonies, frontiers and for home defense, in the event of the country being called upon to defend the frontiers, which was always liable to occur. After a short debate on an amendment to reduce the estimate by 27,000 men the discussion was adjourned. Justice Buckley, in the chancery division of the High Court of Justice at London, made an order directing the official receiver, as liquidator of the London and Globe Financial Corporation, limited, to criminally prosecute Whitaker Wright, the well-known promoter of companies, and utilize the assets of the London and Globe Company and pay the costs of the prosecution. The demands for Wright's prosecution have been incessant since the collapse of the corporation. After the public prosecutor declined to proceed the fund projected at a meeting held in London, Jan. 16, to initiate the prosecution of Wright and others connected with the failure was started, but it was generally felt that the proceedings ought to be of a more official character, hence the application that the receiver should be allowed to take action.

Sealing Fleet Sails for the North. ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 10.-The sealing fleet of twenty-two vessels manned by 3,500 men sailed for the ice fields at daybreak to-day on the annual seal hunt. Owing to fear of another strike of the crews like that of last year, the ships were distributed among a number of ports along the coast ine, only five of them sailing from St.

Bond of \$20,000 Collected.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.-The \$20,000 bond of Charles Kratz, a fugitive former member of the House of Delegates indicted on bribery charges, which was declared for-feited, was collected by Sheriff Dickman from the American Central Trust Company

Spaniards May Raise the Maine. MADRID. March 10.-Foreign Minister Abarzuza will propose, at the next Cabinet council, that the Spanish government take steps to have the wrecked battleship Maine refloated in Havana harbor in order to dis-

cover the cause of her sinking. TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause . W. Grove's signature on box. 25c.

INDICTED COAL OPERATORS.

bituminous district No. 2, United Mine | Eight of the Accused in Court and Nine Defendant Corporations Represented by Counsel.

EICHBERG'S TESTIMONY

OPERATORS CHARGED WITH HAV-ING AN IRONCLAD AGREEMENT.

Output of Indiana Mines Pooled an Given to the Crescent Company to Distribute.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- With the opening words of Assistant State's Attorney Barnes, telling the jury in Judge Chetlain's court to-day that the penalty for an illegal act injurious to trade is five years in the penitentiary or a fine not less than \$2,000, the trial of the coal conspiracy case began. The eight men accused of conspiracy, with the exception of John Shirkie, who was ill, were in court, and the nine defendant cor-

porations were represented by attorneys. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes spoke about half an hour. He told the jury that he would not discuss the law points, but would make a general statement of fact as it was understood by the representatives of the people. "There are sixteen counts under these indictments." he said, "and conviction on one of them means a verdict of guilty. These defendant mining corporations were known through their officers as The French Chamber of Deputies devot- operators; the defendant selling corpora-

> Once a month each sent a representative to Chicago, and here the price of coal was fixed. The entire output was sent to Bogle, and he received 5 cents a ton commission for selling it. It makes no difference, gentlemen, whether or not the price was reasonable. It needs only to be shown that the combination was injurious to trade. We will show by witnesses that it was so, and that the men who refused to go into the combination, or who withdrew from it after they found out its nature, were made to suffer loss of business by fllegal methods, which were the result of a conspiracy.' Ex-Judge R. M. Wing, in behalf of the defendants, represented Mr. Bogle as the stanch friend of union labor, and then turned his attention to the Shirkle brothers. He had spoken of the Irish descent of Mr. Bogle, and continued in the same tenor with reference to the Shirkies, whom he described as of Scotch origin. He gave the ancestry of every defendant. He declared there had been no combination in restraint of trade, and that his clients mined but one-tenth of the coal mined in Indiana. He contended that part of the agreement upon which it is proposed to show conspiracy was simply to prevent the shutting down of the mines at certain periods and the throwing of labor out of employment He spoke upon the interstate aspect of the case, and then the State called its first witness.

Max Eichberg, president of the Wabash Valley Coal Company, was one of the signers of the agreement drawn by the defendants. He was followed by N. C. Birkland, W. Gilmore and Jacob Miller, of the Crescent Coal Company, and F. E. Martin, formerly connected with the Wabash Valley Coal Company. According to the testimony of Mr. Eichberg, an ironclad combination existed between-the Indiana coal operators and the Crescent Company, by which all coal mined in Indiana mines was to be sold only through the Crescent Company, while monthly conferences on the situation were held in the Crescent Company's office. Mr Eichberg first identified the "round robin" agreement, which, he said, was originally

entered into between the Indiana operators and the Crescent Company. He further identified the signatures to this agreemen and said that they were made in Presiden Bogle's office. The matter of pooling the output of Indiana mines and distributing them through the Crescent Company, he said, was made known to him a year ago at a convention of miners and operators held at Terre Haute. There he said the proposition was made to him by C. W. proposition was made to him by C. Gilmore, son-in-law of President Bogle and vice president of the Crescent Company. Mr. Eichberg testified that he had worked under this agreement, until he disposed of one of his mines last November. All coal, he said, was shipped according to the instructions of the Crescent Company. He was not allowed to make any contracts with outside parties. All payments were made through the Crescent Company, and the operators met once a month in President Bogle's office to discuss the situation. At the first of these meetings the price of mine run coal, the witness testified, was raised from 85c a ton to 90c. Late in the evening Mr. Eichberg concluded his evidence, and the State announced that its case was closed. The de-

fense will be equally brief, and it is expected that the case will be given to the jury by to-morrow night. Practically the whole fight is on the validity of the agreement between the operators, and whether or not it was in restraint of competition.

Men Sleep at Twenty Cents an Hour in a Municipal Plant. Logansport (Ind.) Journal.

An interesting explanation of one of the 10,000 ways in which the electric-light plant is being mismanaged is found in the way political friends of the members of the electric light committee are now sleeping overtime in exchange for 20 cents an hour from the city treasury.

There are five boilers in the plant. Before midnight it requires four men to feed them. After midnight only three boilers are used and the work is at its lightest, but three men are still retained to care for

If it takes only four men to feed five boilers during the busiest time, why should it take three to feed three boilers during the lightest part of the labor the plant is required to perform?

The only explanation is found in the way the work is apportioned. Instead of one remaining awake and tending to this part of the work, three remain. They work in two-hour stretches-two hours each night for each man. Most people would think six hours a comparatively light day, but these men work only two hours. Two of them sleep at 20 cents an hour while one man feeds the boilers for two hours. Then the man who (at 20 cents an hour) has been feeding turns in for the rest of the night (at 20 cents an hour), and one of the sleepers takes a two-hour turn. Finally the longest sleeper (at 20 cents an hour) is aroused and does two hours' work. Then they all go home. But the pay is not for two hours for each man; oh, no, not any nore than it is for one man's six hours. Three men are paid for six hours each, four hours of which each has been asleep (at 20 cents an hour.) What business man would so arrange the work of his employes? How long would he be able to conduct any legitimate business profitably? It is leaks like this that cause

trenchment in other ways, notably by stealing the current, turning off the street lights and by refusing to supply it where it is paid for at commercial rates. The Journal has no fault to find with the wages paid these men except that it does not see why three men should be paid \$72 each a month of the city's money for doing what one man could do-for what one man could easily do if it were a private enter-prise instead of the worst managed munic-

the electric light management to seek re-

What the Mayor Would Do. Philadelphia Record.

pal plant in the State.

Mrs. I. B. Oakley, a leading member of the Civic Club, told the other day a story in illustration of the general acceptance of municipal corruption. "A man," she said. as he was about to board a train saw a little girl selling apples. He asked her how much her apples were, and she said they were three for 10 cents. He took three, and then, under pretense that the train was starting off, he jumped on it without pay-ing. But the mayor of the town was on the train. He had seen the whole transaction,

and now he approached the man. This story," said Mrs. Oakley, "a school teacher once told to her pupils. At the point where he mayor approached the scoundrel who had robbed the child the teacher stopped and asked her class what they supposed the mayor said. A little girl answered: think the mayor said that he had seen the OPENING STATEMENT IN CASES OF man cheat the apple merchant out of 10 cents, and, therefore, as mayor, he demanded half of the plunder or else he would put the machinery of the law to work."

STANDS BY THE SENATE.

Senator Vest Declares that It Is Not a Decadent Body.

Washington Post. Senator Vest retires from public life an optimist. His four years' advocacy in the Confederate Congress of a cause that was lost and his twenty-four years in the American Senate, during two-thirds of which time his party was in the minority, has in no way affected his confidence in the Republic or his faith in the people. Although physically wasted and now virtually an invalid, he looks at the world gladly and hopefully. He does not believe the Senate of the United States is a decadent body. "Our people are just as honest and patriotic as in the days of the revolution and are as willing to make as many sacrifices for the country," he said in an hour's conversation yesterday. Then he added: "But they are too busy to spend much time with the heroic and sentimental.'

Senator Vest was asked whether he thought the Democrats would declare in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to in their 1904 platform. "Much will depend upon Mr. Bryan." he said. "I do not enjoy that gentleman's confidence, and cannot speak for him, but it ought to be apparent to every thinking man that there is no hope for the Democrats to win unless they are united on the money question. The condition of the Democratic party will be very much the same in 1904 as it was prior to 1896. We shall have to depend on New York, Delaware, New Jer-

sey, Maryland, West Virginia and Indiana in order to win. "The labor question is in a delicate sit-uation. But if the employers support the Republican ticket they will unquestionably control to a very large extent the votes of their employes. If times are good in 1904 the Philippine business will not attract much attention in the United States, for thousands of men who disapprove of the course pursued by this government regarding the Filipinos will not permit their votes to be influenced by anything which has happened in the archipelago. Experience shows that the political party which is opposed to the prosecution of a foreign war or to the conduct of our soldiers in the field has much the worst of it before the people of the

country."

Philadelphia Record. In an address on pneumonia, recently deivered before the Michigan State Board of Health, Dr. Reynolds, health commissioner of Chicago, formulated the following rules looking to the reduction of the mortality from this disease: (1) It is well known that neumonia is a highly contagious disease, he cause of which is a micro-organism in the supta of those suffering from the malady, and that it is contracted by inhaling this germ. Therefore, the same care should be taken to collect and destroy the supta that is taken in pulmonary tuberculosis, or in dipththeria, or influenza. (2) During the iliness the greatest pains should be aken to prevent solling bedclothing, carpets or furliture with the supta, and after the illness the patient's room should be thoroughly cleansed and ventilated. (3) The fact that the disease is most prevalent in the winter season, when people are most crowded together and live much of the time in badlyventilated apartments, makes obvious the necessity of thorough ventilation of houses, offices, factories, theaters, churches, passenger cars and other public places, in order that the air which must be breathed may be kept clean and free from infectious matter. (4) Layman should be taught not to be afraid of a patient who has pneumonia, influenza or tuberculosis, but to be afraid of lack of cleanliness about him during his illness, of failure to enforce prophylactic measures, and of close, badlyventilated apartments during the season when these diseases most prevail. (5) Since oneumonia is most fatal at the extremes of ife-the young and the aged-special care should be taken to guard children and old persons against exposure to the infection of those already suffering with the disease, and against cold, privation and exposure to the weather, which are potent, predisposing

Rural Carriers Poorly Paid.

Warsaw (Ind.) Times.

Indiana is to get 500 new rural routes this year and there will be 5,000 men after jobs on them and 500 of them will be sorry that they were successful. "At the present time the carriers are paid the munificent stipend of \$600 a year and

from this amount they must keep two horses," says a carrier. "The horse feed will cost him \$15 a month or \$150 a year, leaving him \$450 a year on which to keep himself and family. His rent will cost him \$100 a year, that leaves him \$350; his groceries take another hundred and clothing will cut another century mark out of his salary. By the time he pays for his horseshoeing and repairs to his wagon he has about enough left to keep himself in a cheap grade of chewing tobacco. If he serves this liberal government until he is too old to read the addresses on the envelopes he can then retire to the poor farm, where he will be maintained by

the county and the government pays no more attention to him. "The government has the pleasant fiction in view that the carrier makes good money on the side by carrying packages and attending to errands for the people on the route. One carrier says that he has not made enough from this source to keep him in chewing tobacco. As for carrying passengers he has had but one, and she had no

Officers for the Navy.

Minneapolis Tribune. Ever since the appearance of the complaint that the navy lacked officers enough to man its new ships the lay public has been expressing amazement that the navy did not use the educated officers rejected from ten to twenty years ago, when it had more than it knew what to do with. By a law of 1882 nearly 100 graduates of the Naval Academy were honorably discharged on graduation within the next ten years, because their services were not needed. These have entered into civil life and some of them are active and useful members of the naval reserve and the revenue cutter service. The Navy Department has resisted all individual efforts of these men to return, evidently because interference with the rapid promotion of men on the present list was feared. Some of them were grudgingly employed during the Spanish war but dropped as soon as it was over. Surely these men would do useful service on ships whose discipline and safety is impaired by too few officers. Evidently this matter has been crowded upon the attention of the Navy Department of late, for it is said that the general board has been brought to favor a bill for their restoration to the service. It is said that more than half of them are ready to come back, so that passage of the bill would add more than fifty

Drinks in a Prohibition State.

efficient officers to the service.

Springfield Republican. It is really remarkable how thirsty a prohibition States makes a man, and Maine seems to be the worst of the lot. In the lumber camps alcohol and water are quite the proper drink before breakfast, and are known as "half and half." But Lewiston has recently come to the front with a nonalcoholic beer which is the worst beverage discovered so far. Yet it has proved popular in that enlightened city. Some of this liquor was recently analyzed by Prof. J. G. Jordon, of Bates College, at the request of a sheriff who confiscated it and his re-

port follows: "I should say that it was composed of the rinsings from a sour molasses barrel. the suds obtained in washing a barroom floor and all of the mouldy grain the liquid would absorb. It is 2.75 per cent. alcohol, but a man ought to be prosecuted for selling such stuff."

Good Suggestion. Philadelphia Record.

It has been suggested that, since courtesy requires some return to be made to Germany for the Kaiser's gift of a statue of Frederick the Great, the United States should reciprocate with a monumental bronze figure of James Monroe. A statue of President Monroe posted at Kiel, the first naval station of Germany, or on Berlin's principal thoroughfores, Unter den Linden, would be quite as much in harmony with its surroundings as would be the effigy of "der alte Fritz" in front of the War College at Washington. The fame acquired by James Monroe among the Germans and the frequent and frank recog-nitions given by Germany to the Monroe doctrine would make the proposed ex-change of statues most timely and appropriate. Let us have peace!

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes Laxative Brome-Quinine removes the of being the first lui

Ridden From Severe Heart Trouble.

Pale, Weak and Constantly Tired.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Me.

"I write to thank you for the cure I re-ceived from your remedies. When I began taking your medicine I was confined to my bed most of the time. Our best home doctors told me there was no cure for me on account of the weak condition of my heart. I was pale and weak, constantly tired, had no appetite and could not sleep. I was exceedingly nervous and easily irritated in consequence. At last I began taking as a last resort, 'Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure together with Dr. Miles' Wine of Sarsaparilla. I was helped from the start and I cannot say enough in praise of these wonderful remedies. I can truthfully say they are the best medicines I ever took. They cured me and I am now able to work on the farm every day. I gladly recommend your remedies to all sufferers."-Wm. B. Campbell.

Mantorville, Minn. "For years I could not turn my head to the right but it caused great pain in the back of my neck and it seemed at times my head would burst with pain. I would sometimes lie down, and could not get up without help my neck was so stiff. About once a week I would have to go to bed with a very severe headache. By using one of Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters on my neck and occasionally using the Anti-Pain Pills, which always relieved the headache instantly, I completely over-came my trouble, and both headache and stiffness have disappeared."-Miss Lucy Billows, Cleveland, Ohio.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bot-tle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SAWS AND MILL SUPPLIES.



MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

QUOITING CLUB'S SOCIAL.

James McMillan Moved the Audience with His Violin.

A social night by the members of the Indianapolis Caledonian Quoiting Club was given last night in their rooms on North Illinois street. It was an affair conducted mainly for the members, but a number of guests whose birth or parentage was Scotch were present. An elaborate programme of Scotch songs and recitations was given. Preceding this was a banquet. The tables extended through the rooms of the club and were decorated with ferns. At the conclusion of the feast President Alex. C. Balfour, acting as toastmaster in the absence of John McGaw, introduced former President John McGregor, who spoke on "Our Club." Mr. McGregor spoke of the worth of the organization to the Indianapolis Scotchmen. He closed with a selection from Robert Burns. Col. A. D. Shaw next spoke on "The Land We Live In." He was followed by J. M. Clark, who sang a song of the Highlands, J. D. Gauld closed the regular programme with an address on "Our Guests. One of the pleasing features of the evening was the introduction of John McMillan. a newly-arrived acquisition to the Scotch colony of this city. Mr. McMillan bears plainly the stamp of his native heath. He brought with him a violin which he played last night much to the delight of all those present. His manner of talking was such hat not only inspired the older members of the organization, but some even wept when McMillan played tunes on his violin that they had not heard since they left Scotland many years ago. This touch of pathos

his crude manner, to make a speech. He could hardly command one word of pure Another event of the evening that inired the members was when William lardie, a former member of the club, presented it with an oil painting of the battlefield of Bannockburn. The picture was painted in Scotland near the famous battlefield. It has been in the possession of Mr. Hardie for a number of years. After the regular programme was concluded a number of the members entertained the others

was washed away when McMillan tried, in

by singing Highland songs. MORPHINE CRAZED HIM.

A. L. Neal Tries to End His Life by

Hanging. A. L. Neal, a victim of excessive use of morphine, made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday to kill himself at the City Hospital by strangling himself. Neal tere a sheet in strips, made a rope of it, tied one end to the top of the window, and with the other made a noose which he placed over his head. He then mounted a chair, and when he had adjusted the noose tightly around his neck he leaped from the chair. The noise attracted the attention of other patients, who ran to his rescue. Neal was liberated, and Dr. Jobes called. He made an examination of Neal and found that he was suffering but little from his effort. It was said last night that Neal has become so crazed with the use of the drug that he has made three efforts to kill himself. He was received at the City Hospital one week ago, suffering from an overdose of morphine taken aypodermically. After recovering Neal was released. A few days later he was again found suffering from the same effects. After his recovery the second time he pleaded with Dr. Jobes to assist him in overcoming the habit. It was while Neal was in a ward for cases similar to his that he tried to kill himself by hanging.

He formerly roomed at the Salvation Army barracks on South Capitol avenue.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

The Rev. W. F. Oldham Discusses

Methods of Collecting Funds. A goodly audience attended the Indianapolis District Missionary Conference last night in the Central-avenue M. E. Church, when the Rev. W. F. Oldham delivered an interesting discourse on missionary work. His talk was largely on methods to be adopted by missionary societies in collecting funds and to their application. He interspersed his remarks with many stories of missionary life. The devotional exer-cises last night were led by Dr. W. M. Zar-

The missionary conference began yesterday morning when the preliminary work of the organization was completed. In the afternoon a number of addresses on missionary work were made. Music was furnished at the evening session by the choir of the Central-avenue M. E. Church. At 6 o'clock last night the ladies of the church

served supper for the delegates. THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gladden Celebrate Their Fiftieth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Gladden celebrated their golden wedding yesterday and last night with a family reunion at their home at Park avenue and Sixteenth street, in which a number of friends of the aged couple called to congratulate them. A the Central-avenue M. E. Church, and many members of this congregation took great delight in making a call. At the re-Kellogg and wife and the Rev. E. B. Rawls and wife assisted. Mr. and Mrs. Gladden came to this city when quite young. Mr. Gladden enjoins the distinction of being the first lumberman who intre-